

Learning Places Summer 2017

Library / Archive Report

Interference Archive and Brooklyn Public Report

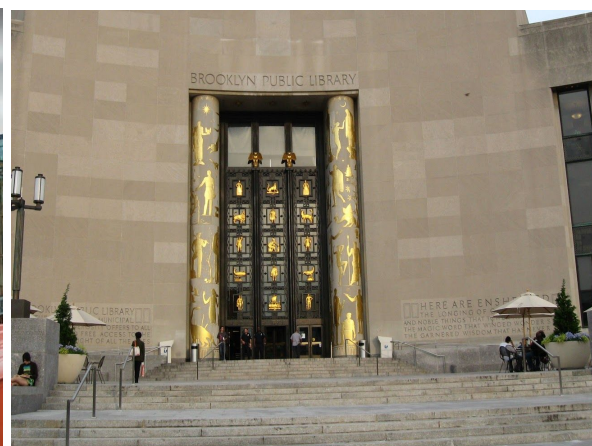
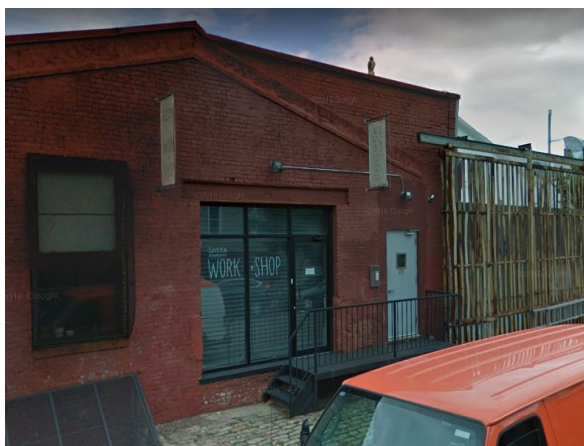
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INTRODUCTION

After visiting sites and exploring gowanus and its canal, and doing a report on our experience that we had during those site visits, our class moved on to doing research. We started to explore research, and what kind of research is acceptable in order to state facts and not opinions. Our goal is to go on to archives and libraries that hold primary source. On the first visit, we went to the Interference archive. This archive is a community archive, and also a non-profit archive. There is a wide range of documents such as unique posters that only this archive holds because of the community, books, newspaper etc. The majority of these documents are donated to the archive, for example if the neighborhood had a strike, or a festival only prior to the neighborhood, then they can donate it to this archive making it the only place to hold that document, as well as books and newspaper, almost anything to help the archive have more primary sources.

The second visit was the brooklyn public library. It was interesting seeing all the information they had, such as atlases, maps that documented the scale of buildings, it was interesting to see now a days google maps, oasis maps, etc. how different neighborhoods have changed not only in streets but in scale. We also saw photos that documented the change of the gowanus neighborhood.



INTERFERENCE ARCHIVE



The images show the exhibition that the interference archive holds. The archive is located on 131 8th street. It is located on the Gowanus neighborhood. Basically they do exhibitions based on a topic that is interesting. In this month or at least when we visited the archive the exhibition was holding on sexual violence. It held different types of languages and it held journals, poems from people who were either raped or abused. There was one in spanish saying “un dia ya no tendré miedo de andar por la calle, ya no tendré miedo de morir por tu machismo”. This is also an example of a primary source in where the archive collects data from first hand data.

INTERFERENCE ARCHIVE



The images show the second room from the Interference archive that we went to. This room is the reference room, in where it holds books and different files of such materials, materials and subject that include newspapers, posters, and articles. The room also holds a continue of the exhibition they are holding. The reference room is also an openstack room in where we can go and check books, and grab from the shelves. The articles are also organized by different topics and are then posted on the orange paper, in where it is easy to search for what we are looking for.

BROOKLYN PUBLIC LIBRARY



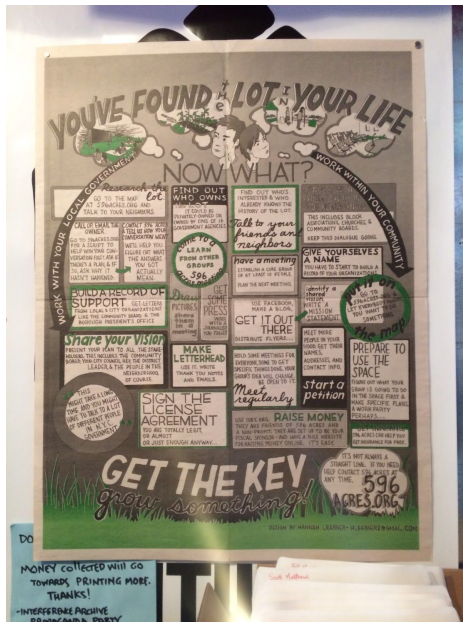
The images is from the brooklyn public library. In this space we were presented to atlases and huge maps of brooklyn. In this space we got to see huge maps of the gowanus and how it was before, we also saw a map when the canal was actually in use.

CITATION FROM INTERFERENCE ARCHIVE (housing-General, Subject files box 4)



On this image it talks about the urban renewal a topic in the developer is just smashing and taking down other small neighborhoods and creating new condos. Although this is a poster from Chicago, it can relate to new york city such as brooklyn's waterfront. Where developers are taking over houses or lots that used to be for industrial used and start to develop new condos, and housings for new people to come into the neighborhood.

CITATION FROM INTERFERENCE ARCHIVE (Posters D-A2, Folder- anti-Gentrification)



In this poster it shows how to purchase a lot, and how to go

steps by steps showing who to talk about the lot. Where or what should go on that lot. This poster is important in where it can be used to argue against city planning or developers trying to take over lots, in other words encouragement,

CITATION FROM Brooklyn Public Library (Map of Brooklyn-1841 Reserve Room)



This map shows the past of Brooklyn. It is an overview showing that it didn't have a lot of roads, no bridges, and very little housing but overall a lot of farms.

GENERAL NOTES:

- Archives hold many documented paper that once you start you can't stop.
- Not all archives are being funded by the city or government some archives are being funded by their community and are non-profit.
- Archives are usually the first place to go for primary source.
- Brooklyn public library houses historical maps of Brooklyn.
- There are many websites that can be used as primary source, This being The Brooklyn daily Eagle.

KEYWORDS/VOCABULARY & DEFINITIONS

Slums- A squalid and overcrowded urban street or district inhabited by very poor people.

Serials- Journals, magazines, and newspapers are serial publications that are published on an ongoing basis.

Pamphlet- A small booklet or leaflet containing information or arguments about a single subject.

Letterhead- A printed heading on stationery, stating a person or organization's name and address.

Archive- A collection of historical documents or records providing information about a place, institution, or group of people.

Morgue- A newspaper's collection of miscellaneous information for use in future obituaries.

Openstack- Stacks of books, that are available for the public use.

MICROFILM: Film containing microphotographs of a newspaper, catalogue, or other document.

Urban Renewal- the rehabilitation of city areas by renovating or replacing dilapidated buildings with new housing, public buildings, parks, roadways, industrial areas, etc., often in accordance with comprehensive plans.

Primary source- actual records that have survived from the past, such as letters, photographs, or articles of clothing

Secondary Source- accounts of the past created by people writing about events sometime after they happened.

Microfiche- A flat piece of film containing microphotographs of the pages of a newspaper, catalogue, or other document.

QUESTIONS for Further RESEARCH

1. How do archives organize and choose which sources would be acceptable as a primary source.
2. When researching about a neighborhood, what would be more reliable, an archive within that neighborhood or a public central branch library?
3. How can archives be more open to public and easier accessible than, in other words how can archives give us the public freedom to do research from home more easier.

REFERENCES

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<https://www.thoughtco.com/primary-source-research-1691678>

<http://interferencearchive.org/our-history/>

<https://www.bklynlibrary.org/locations/central>